

six storeys of control, maintenance and office facilities, will provide an excellent vantage point for viewing the powerhouse area.

North of the powerhouse site another busy work area pinpoints the 3½-mile Cornwall dyke, which will abut the powerhouse and extend in a northwesterly direction. Compacted glacial till "borrowed" from the immediate area is being placed in the dyke, which will help to contain the headpond for the development. With favorable weather during the past few months, approximately two-thirds of the work in this area has been completed.

Two important structures being built in association with the twin powerhouses are the Long Sault Dam, situated between Barnhart Island and the United States shore, and the Iroquois Control Dam, located approximately 35 miles up-river. Both these concrete structures are in late stages of construction under the direction of the Power Authority of the State of New York, the last "pour" of concrete at the Iroquois dam having been completed during August.

#### CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT

Ontario Hydro is responsible for channel improvement work in several important areas along the river. Excavation and dredging being carried out at Iroquois Point, near the Iroquois Control dam, is progressing favorably with more than half the excavation completed. Good progress is also being made at nearby Point Three Points.

Other channel improvements include work at the Spencer Island pier, which has been completed. Dredging is underway upstream from Galop Island where the dry excavation has been completed, with the exception of the removal of the cofferdams. Excavation work on Canada Island and dredging in the Cardinal area have also been started.

At the new St. Lawrence Transformer Station which will receive 230,000 volt power from the Ontario Hydro powerhouse next year, approximately 65 per cent of the work involved in the 1957 construction stage has been finished. This large transformer installation will carry the power from the new Robert H. Saunders -- St. Lawrence Generating Station into the Ontario Hydro system, and work designed to handle this aspect of the development is already ahead of schedule.

One unique aspect of the project is the relocation and rehabilitation programme, which has been made necessary to clear land required for flooding purposes. The relocation of 40 miles of Canadian National Railways track on the main line between Montreal and Toronto is essentially finished, and for more than four months freight trains have been operating over the new double-track sections. Late in July passenger traffic was also diverted to the new line marking the turning-over of this new section of line to the C.N.R.

Work is being completed also on five new stations, which will serve Cornwall, Morrisburg, Iroquois, Ingleside and Long Sault, all of which are on the new section of track.

A similar relocation operation is underway over about 35 miles of Highway 2 between Cornwall and Iroquois. Some sections of this road have been completed, including paving, and work is proceeding favorably on the remainder.

The rehabilitation programme itself calls for the relocation of the homes, businesses, churches and schools of some 6,500 people situated, for the most part, in seven small villages and in one section of Morrisburg. This project is now in an advanced stage, and Hydro engineers estimate the work to be 70 per cent completed.

Iroquois has now been almost completely relocated in an entirely new townsite, 1½ miles north of the old village. Demolition of buildings in the old town is under-way.

Also virtually completed are Ingleside and Long Sault, to which residents of six smaller communities are being moved. Meanwhile, Morrisburg is undergoing a major change with the main business section being relocated on the north-east side of the municipality. Project Director Gordon Mitchell has stated that virtually all work in connection with the rehabilitation will be completed by the end of this year.

The entire construction area, from Cornwall to Cardinal along the river, remains today a vast scene of activity. But already there are signs indicating that the pieces in this complex project are beginning to fall into place.

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**MUSEUM METHODS COURSE:** The first in a series of training courses in museum methods that the National Museum of Canada will offer to Canadian museum staffs is being held in Ottawa this week.

Attending the first seminar on museum methods are 15 representatives of federal, provincial and local museums in Eastern Canada and five National Historic Park museums of the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources.

Irving G. Reimann, of Ann Arbor, director of the University of Michigan Exhibit Museum, and consultant on museum methods to the National Museum, is directing the seminar. He is assisted by staff members of the National Museum, the National Gallery, the Public Archives, the Royal Ontario Museum, and the New York State Historical Association.

The seminar is the first event in a programme through which the National Museum of Canada hopes to assist local and provincial museums throughout Canada by providing professional advice from authorities in the various fields of museum activity.